CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- 1. (Original) An atomic layer deposition (ALD) process, comprising exposing a wafer to a first chemically reactive precursor dose insufficient to result in a maximum saturated ALD deposition rate on the wafer, and exposing the wafer to a second chemically reactive precursor dose, wherein said precursors are distributed in a manner so as to provide substantially uniform film deposition.
- 2. (Original) The ALD process of claim 1, wherein the second chemically reactive precursor dose is insufficient to result in a maximum saturated ALD deposition rate on the wafer.
- 3. (Original) The ALD process of claim 1, wherein the second chemically reactive precursor dose is sufficient to result in a starved saturating deposition on the wafer.
- 4. (Original) The ALD process of claim 1, wherein the wafer is exposed to the second chemically reactive precursor dose without a purge following exposure to the first chemically reactive precursor dose.
- 5. (Original) The ALD process of claim 1, wherein the wafer is again exposed to the first chemically reactive precursor dose without a purge following exposure to the second chemically reactive precursor dose.
- 6. (Original) The ALD process of claim 1, wherein the wafer is again exposed to the first chemically reactive precursor dose without a purge following exposure to the second chemically reactive precursor dose and then again exposed to the second chemically reactive precursor dose without a purge following exposure to the first chemically reactive precursor dose.
- 7. (Original) The ALD process of claim 6 wherein the wafer is exposed to the first chemically reactive precursor dose for a time period providing for a substantially maximum film deposition rate.
- 8. (Original) The ALD process of claim 1, wherein a purge is performed subsequent to exposing the wafer to the first chemically reactive precursor dose.
- 9. (Original) The ALD process of claim 1, wherein a purge is performed subsequent to exposing the wafer to the second chemically reactive precursor dose.

- 10. (Original) The ALD process of claim 1, further comprising exposing the wafer to a third or more chemically reactive precursor dose(s), at least one of which is not sufficient to result in a saturating deposition on the wafer.
- 11. (Original) The ALD process of claim 1, wherein one of the first and second chemically reactive precursor doses comprises water (H₂O) and the other comprises Trimethylaluminum (TMA).
- 12. (Original) The ALD process of claim 1, wherein the wafer is at a temperature between approximately 150 °C and approximately 450 °C.
- 13. (Original) The ALD process of claim 1, wherein the wafer is located in an environment at a pressure between approximately 10 mTorr to approximately 1 Torr.
- 14. (Original) The ALD process of claim 6, wherein the wafer is located in an environment at a pressure between approximately 50 mTorr to approximately 500 mTorr.
- 15. (Original) The ALD process of claim 1, wherein one or both of the first and/or second chemically reactive precursor doses is applied for a time between approximately 0.02 sec to approximately 2 sec.
- 16. (Original) The ALD process of claim 6, wherein one or both of the first and/or second chemically reactive precursor doses is applied for a time between approximately 0.02 sec to approximately 0.5 sec.
- 17. (Original) The ALD process of claim 1, wherein the first and the second chemically reactive precursor doses are delivered substantially uniformly over the wafer.
- 18. (Original) The ALD process of claim 1, further comprising repeatedly exposing the wafer to the first and second chemically reactive precursor doses to form a material film on the wafer.
- 19.- 24. (Cancelled)
- 25. (Original) A sequential chemical vapor deposition (CVD) process, comprising alternatively exposing a wafer to a dose of a first chemically reactive precursor and a dose of a second chemically reactive precursor, wherein at least the second chemically reactive precursor exhibits saturating characteristics, and the dose of the first chemically reactive precursor is selected so a film growth rate is substantially at a maximum value.
- 26. (Original) The sequential CVD process of claim 25, wherein said first and second precursors are distributed in a manner so as to provide substantially uniform film deposition.

- 27 (Original) The sequential CVD process of claim 25, wherein there is no delay between the does of the two alternating precursor exposures.
- 28. (Original) The sequential CVD process of claim 25, wherein the wafer is exposed to the dose of the second precursor so as to achieve its saturation on the wafer.
- 29. (Original) The sequential CVD process of claim 25, wherein one of the first and second chemically reactive precursor doses comprises water (H₂O) and the other comprises Trimethylaluminum (TMA).
- 30. (Original) The sequential CVD process of claim 25, wherein the wafer is at a temperature between approximately 150 °C and approximately 450 °C.
- 31. (Original) The sequential CVD process of claim 25, wherein the wafer is located in an environment at a pressure between approximately 50 mTorr to approximately 500 mTorr.
- 32. (Original) The sequential CVD process of claim 25, wherein one or both of the first and/or second chemically reactive precursor doses is applied for a time between approximately 0.02 sec to approximately 1.0 sec.
- 33. (Original) The sequential CVD process of claim 25, further comprising repeatedly exposing the wafer to the first and second chemically reactive precursor doses to form a material film on the wafer.
- 34.-39. (Cancelled)